

DZHANGIDZE, A.M.

Problem of the best location for city bridges [in Georgian with  
summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 4:135-  
148 '53. (MLRA 9:10)

(Bridges)

DIASAMIDZE, L.N.; DZHANGIDZE, A.M.

Causes of damage to concrete and brick sewage conduits and counter-measures [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.stroi. dela AN Gruz.SSR 5:193-212 '55. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Sewer pipe)

DZHANGIDZE, A.M.

Efficient design of reinforced concrete girder bridges for laying  
the pipelines of the municipal services. Trudy Inst.stroi.dela  
AN Gruz.SSR 5:213-215 '55. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Bridges, Concrete)

L 37919-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6024550

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/042/003/0749/0756

AUTHOR: Dzhanelidze, Ts. Sh. 24

ORG: Institute of Experimental Clinical Surgery and Hematology,  
Tbilisi (Institut eksperimental'noy klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii)

TITLE: Changes in spontaneous activity of different areas of the brain  
and in some functions of the organism during artificial hypothermia 2

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 42, no. 3, 1966, 749-756

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, brain, bioelectric activity, hypo-  
thermia, EEG, cerebral cortex, cardiovascular activity

ABSTRACT: Changes in vital functions of the organism during hypo-  
thermia and subsequent recovery were compared with changes in the bio-  
electrical activity of some parts of the CNS. Chronic and acute  
experiments were conducted on 26 cats of both sexes, weighing 2—4 kg.  
Animals anesthetized with Nembutal (35 mg/kg) were placed in a stereo-  
tactic apparatus and electrodes were implanted in subcortical areas of  
the mesencephalon (in the posterolateral ventral nucleus, the lateral  
geniculate body, the reticular formation, and the associative, sensori-  
motor, and optic areas of the cortex). In acute experiments cortical  
potentials were taken directly from the cerebral cortex. Bioelectric

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ACC NR: AP6024550

potentials were recorded on a 4-channel encephalograph or a 16-channel "Al'var" encephalograph. Premoistened animals were cooled to a rectal temperature of 20C by packing in ice bags, and then dried and warmed with electric heaters to a temperature of 33—34C. Some experimental results are shown in Table 1. Experimental results also showed

Table 1. Some comparative data for animals surviving hypothermia and dying after hypothermia

	Surviving animals	Nonsurviving animals
Average time of cooling, min	117	125
Average time of warming, min	116	59
Difference between rectal temperature and temperature of subcutaneous tissue (1—2C initially) at the end of the warming period	1C	4.5C

surviving animals to have a consistently higher pulse rate throughout the experiment, and a smooth and

ACC NR: 12700

AP6024550

gradual recovery of respiratory activity (animals which later died recovered breathing slowly and incompletely). Study of brain bioelectricity in the indicated cortical and subcortical zones during hypothermia and rewarming demonstrated earlier inhibition of the cortex as compared with subcortical structures of the optic thalamus. Depression of spontaneous bioelectric activity was observed at rectal temperatures from 24—18C and at temperatures of the dura mater from 27—22C, as was depression of respiration and cardiac activity from temperature levels. These data indicate the great individuality of the resistance of animals to cold. Restoration of bioelectric activity during rewarming was observed first in those brain areas which ceased functioning last, initially in the geniculate body, the posterolateral ventral nucleus and the reticular formation of the mesencephalon, and then in the sensorimotor (at 20—21C) and primary optic zones of the cortex (20C). The associative zone of the cortex began to generate biopotentials last of all, at 26—29C. Deviations from this pattern among nonsurviving animals were observed during warming above 27C: at 28—30C generalized spasmodic activity was noted in EEG's, accompanied by the progressive decrease in blood pressure which immediately preceded death. It was concluded that the anesthetized animal organism can only withstand cooling to 20—18C if there is adherence to the optimum rewarming regime. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000  
 ATD PRESS: 5047  
 Card 3/3

ALIYEV, M.I.; DZHANGIROV, A.Yu.

Thermal conductivity of InSb - In<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> alloys. Fiz. tver. tela 5  
no.11:3338-3341 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku.

1 6616-55 EWT(1)/EWU(k)/EAT(m)/KPR/ECG(h)-2/EWP(q)/EWP(r)

11-11-55

1. Mr. J. J. Zhdanov, A. S.

1. Thermal conductivity

1. Thermal conductivity,  $\lambda$ ,  $\text{cal/cm}^2\text{cm}^2\text{sec}^\circ\text{C}$

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1. Heat and electric conductivity

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

1.  $\lambda$  at 20°C,  $\lambda$  at 100°C

7. 5516-65

AT 454 336 2

of with the 1940s and 1950s, and that, in general, the number of variables,  $k$ , is small. Appearing things are, as a result, increased reliability and stable.

REPORT FILED BY AIRMAIL, 10/1/54

1764 *ATYD. PLECOPTERA*[illegible]

L 4569-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5020178

UR/0233/65/000/002/0048/0054

AUTHORS: Aliyev, M. I.; Dzhangirov, A. Yu. 44, 55

TITLE: Heat and electricity transport in InSb-In<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> alloys 63  
62  
13

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>27</sup>indium alloy, <sup>27</sup>telluride, <sup>27</sup>antimonide, thermal conduction, electric conductivity, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, Nernst effect

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the thermal and electric properties of the InSb-In<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> system as a function of the temperature and of the annealing, especially since there are no published data on the thermal conductivity or thermoelectric power of this compound. The dependence on the composition was also investigated. Samples containing up to 5 per cent (molar) In<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> were synthesized from pure ingredients in evacuated quartz ampoules (10<sup>-3</sup>

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020178

mm Hg). The samples for the thermal conductivity studies were cylindrical (6 -- 8 mm diameter, 10 mm high) and those for the electric measurements were in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped 2 x 3 x 10 mm. The thermal conductivity was measured from 100 to 500K by an absolute stationary method similar to that used by Ye. D. Devyat-kova and I. A. Smirnov (ZhTF v. 27, 9, 1957). The electric conduc-tivity, the Hall effect, the thermoelectric power, and the Nernst-Ettingshausen thermomagnetic effects were measured in a special metallic holder with cryostat, making it possible to carry out measure-ments in a broad temperature interval. The results are interpreted from the point of view of the scattering of the phonons by the point defects (vacancies) produced by the addition of the  $\text{In}_2\text{Te}$ . The de-crease in thermal conductivity with increasing  $\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$  content is due to the increased scattering of the phonons by the vacancies. The temperature dependence of the electric properties is due to the in-creased degeneracy of the electron gas following the addition of the  $\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$ . The results were compared with those obtained for a pure

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020178

InSb with electron density  $10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The addition of  $\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$  increased the electron density to  $\sim 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The carrier mobility was found to depend on the annealing time up to 50 hours. Beyond 50 hours, the mobility remained constant. The Hall coefficient is practically independent of the annealing time. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 formulas

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 014

Card 3/3 DP

DZHANGIROV, M.Sh.

Vascularization of the median nerve. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 4:35-41  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,  
prof. K.A. Balakishiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. Narimanova.  
(MEDIAN NERVE—BLOOD SUPPLY)

DZHANGIROV, S.S.

Drilling in when using aerated fluid with an admixture of  
surface-active substances. Neftprom. delo no.2:8-14 '63  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. GPK neftyanogo upravleniya b. Krasnodarskogo soveta narod-  
nogo khozyaystva.

YATROV, S.N.; REZNICHENKO, I.N.; DZHANGIROV, S.S.

Controlling the solid-phase content in drilling muds using an  
ejector-hydrocyclonic device. Burenie no.2:5-8 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniko-ekono-  
micheskikh issledovaniy po neftyany, neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy  
promyshlennosti i GRK "Krasnodarneft".

DZHANGIROV, S.S.; NOR, A.M.

Cementing production strings under conditions of low reservoir pressures. Burenie no.5:28-31 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob'yedineniye "Krasnodarneftegaz" i Krasnodarskiy filial  
Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

REZNICHENKO, I.N.; IZHANGIROV, S.S.; BEKUKH, I.I.

Using square drill collars to prevent well deviation. Burenis  
no.9:6-9 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta i geologo-poiskovaya kontora  
ob'yedineniya "Krasnodarneftegaz".

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99939

Author : Abutalybov, M. G., and Dzhangirova, Sh.

Inst : Azorbaydzhan University

Title : The Translocation of Calcium in Plants.

Orig Pub : Zorb. Univ., Uch. Zap. Zorb. Un-t, No 1, 107-123, 1957

Abstract : The migration of  $\text{Ca}^{45}$  was investigated in the almond, quince, siron and cotton, 5 days after the placement of cotton wool soaked in  $\text{Ca}^{45}\text{Cl}$  on the bared cortex of these plants. Ringing served to establish that Ca migrated preferentially through the cortex and to a smaller extent through the xylem, and that it was able to migrate from the cortex to the xylem. The migration proceeded basically in an upward direction as a consequence of the acropetal gradient of the Ca concentration. During the period of the unfolding

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USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -- Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99959

of flowers and leaves and during the estivation period the migration of Cr was observed to proceed in the downward direction, especially in the almond and siren. --- B. Ye. Kravtsova.

Card 2/2

ABUTALYBOV, M.G.; DZHANGIROVA, Sh.G.

Calcium translocation in the plant organism. Fiziol. rast. ?  
no. 5:558-563 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Azerbaijan Scientific-Research Agricultural Institute,  
Baku.

(Plants, Motion of fluids in) (Calcium)

DZHANGIROV, S.S.; REZNICHENKO, I.N.

Drilling and completing small diameter wells. Neftianik 5  
no.9:4-6 S '60. (MLA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Geologopiskovoy kontory upravleniya  
Krasnodarneft' (for Dzhangirov). 2. Nachal'nik proiz-  
vodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Geologopiskovoy kontory  
upravleniya Krasnodarneft' (for Reznichenko).  
(Oil well drilling)

DZHANGIROVA, Sh.G.

Distribution of phosphorus and calcium in the plant [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch. zap. AGU no.3:83-89 '57.

(Phosphorus) (Calcium) (Minerals in plants) (MIRA 11:1)

RESEARCH, A. A.

Dissertation: "Breeding and Productive Qualities of ...  
Dairy Cattle and ... of Improving It." ...  
... 16 Jan 54. (Kommunist, Moscow,  
... 5 Jan 54)

CO: ... 318, 23 Dec 1954

Country : USSR  
 Category : Farm Animals.  
           Cattle. Q  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96875  
 Author : Dzhangiryan, Ye. A.  
 Institut. : Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute.  
 Title : The Raising of Young Stock at the Yerevan  
         Dairy Sovkhoz.  
 Orig Pub. : Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn. vet. in-ta, 1957,  
           vyp. 21, 125-133  
 Abstract : The calves of imported Schwyz cows displayed  
           a larger live weight at birth (35.1 kg) and at  
           the age of 6 months larger average daily weight  
           gains and live weights (160 kg) as compared to  
           calves of local hybrid cows (28.8 and 140.2 kg,  
           correspondingly).

Card: 1/1

DZHANGIRYAN, Ye. A., Cand of Agri Sci -- (diss) "Productive and Breeding Qualities of the Dairy Herd of the Akhtinskiy Sovkhoz in the Armenian SSR," Yerevan, 1959, 23 pp (Ministry of Agriculture, Armenian SSR Yerevan Zoological and Veterinary Institute) (KL, 7-60, 109)

DZ HAN CIR 'YANTS, P.A.

11(A)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	509/2868
	Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut nefti	
	Trudy, t. 3 (Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, Kazakh SSR. Academy of Sciences, Vol. 3) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1979. 163 p. 700 copies printed.	
	Eds. J. M.P. Kozlovskiy and M.Ya. Enailovskiy, Tech. Eds. J. P. Enailovskiy, Editorial Board: M.A. Artyukhin (Resp. Ed.), V.G. Bar-Kovskiy, T.M. Deminguliyev, and M.A. Zavorokhina.	
	PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians in the petroleum industry.	
	CONTENTS: This volume contains 15 studies on the petroleum geology of Western Kazakhstan. The following studies are of special interest: 1) exploration for water in the southern Emsa region to offset an inadequate water supply; the ability of injecting wastewater into oil-bearing strata; the effect of the viscosity of the oil on the dielectric permeability of the oil; the effect of high frequency current on the dielectric permeability and the tangent of the angle of dielectric loss for sands of different porosity at various degrees of moisture and oil saturation; the adsorption of sodium humates on clay formations at the Emsa oilfields, the adsorption of sodium humates on clay and the effect of electrolytes on the quality of clay suspensions. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.	
	Alashin, V.M. Modes of Occurrence of Paleogene Deposits at the Southern Emsa Oilfield of Northwestern and Western Kazakhstan.	53
	Kolpakov, V.B., and D.A. Dzhankir'yants. Certain Hydrogeological Regularities in the Southern Emsa Region.	61
	Kolpakov, V.B. Ancient Delta of the Emsa River and the Genesis of the Emsa Atrankul'skaya Area.	74
	Kolpakov, V.B. Some Problems of Exploration for Water in the Southern Part of the Emsa Region.	82
	Ayrapetyan, M.A. Thermal Flooding of Oil Horizons and Methods of Dosing It.	87
	Ayrapetyan, M.A., V.S. Volkov, and Ye.Ye. Matnikov. Studies of High-Frequency Heating of Oil-Bearing Formations.	113
	Ayrapetyan, M.A., and M.I. Zhurav. Some Results of Studying the E and G of Sands of Different Porosity at Various Degrees of Moisture and Oil Saturation.	125
	Mashcheryakov, S.V. Mineral Charges for Hydraulic Fracturing of Formations at the Emsa Oilfields.	133
	Zavorokhina, M.A., and V.G. Bar-Kovskiy. Adsorption of Sodium Humates in Clays.	143
	Kaganovskiy, I.I., and S.S. Sokharov. Effect of Electrolytes on the Quality of Clay Suspensions.	149
	Kozlovskiy, J.M., and I.I. Sokharov. Studies of the Tensile-Pore Pressure of the Atrankul'skaya Formation by the Bitumen Humate Method Using Ultraviolet Rays as an Excitation Source.	158

KOLPAKOV, V.B.; DZHANGIRYANTS, D.A.

Hydrogeological characteristics of the artesian basin in the  
southern zone of the Emba region. Trudy Inst.nefti AN  
Kazakh.SSR 3:61-73 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Emba region--Water, Underground)

DZHANGIR'YANTS, D.A.

Some data on hydrothermal conditions of the upper Albian of the  
Emba region. Geol.nefti i gaza 5 no.9:60-62 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Gur'yevskiy institut nefti AN Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Emba region--Water, Underground)

BELOV, Ye.V.; DZHANGIR'YANTS, D.A.; TUL'BAYEVA, Z.N.

Results of studying the bitumen content and underground waters in  
Mesozoic and Paleozoic sediments in the southern part of the Emba  
region. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 1:82-90 '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Emba region--Water, Underground)

(Emba region--Bitumen--Geology)

VYSOCHANSKAYA, V.P.; DZHANGIR'YANTS, D.A.; KOLPAKOV, V.B.

Hydrochemical indicators of the presence of oil in Upper Albian  
sediments of the Emba artesian basin. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz.  
AN Kazakh. SSR 1:99-103 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Emba region--Petroleum geology)  
(Geochemical prospecting)  
(Emba region--Water, Underground)

DZHANGIR'YANTS, D.A.

Hydrogeological conditions in the Western Teren'uz'yuk area.  
Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 1:104-108 '63.

(Eмба region--Water, Underground) (MIRA 16:7)

DZHANGIR'YANTS, D.A.

Mineral waters in the southern part of the Emba region. Trudy Inst.  
geol. i geofiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 1:109-115 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Emba region--Mineral waters)

DZHANGIR'YANTS, D.A.

Geothermal characteristics of the Emba region. Geol. nefti i  
gaza 9 no.1:52-58 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo  
komiteta SSSR.

DZHANGIR'YANTS, Zh.A.

Hydrogeological studies in the Emba region. Trudy Inst. nefi AN Kazakh.  
SSR 4:112-116 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

(Emba region--Oil field brines)

NESIS, A.I.; VINARIK, E.M.; DVOYRIN, V.L.; DZEMGOZINA, D.M.;  
KLYATSKINA, I.Ye.; FADEYEVA, Ye.I.; SHNAYDMAN, I.M.; IVAKINA, T.P.

Regression of experimental silleosis under the influence of  
hydrocortisone. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk 11 no.3:  
44-49 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

*DZHANGURAZOV, F.Kh.*

USSR/General Division - History. Classics. Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 40.

Author : F.Kh. Dzhangurazov and S.Kh. Chevrenidy.

Inst :

Title : The Scientific and Pedagogical Activity of V.P. Drobov  
(on His 70th Birthday).

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Uz SSR, 1956, No 1, 109-112.

Abst : The 50th anniversary of the scientific, pedagogic, and public activity of Prof. Vasilii Petrovich Drobar (born in 1885), a great authority on plant life of the forests and sandy deserts of Central Asia, and one of the oldest Soviet botanists. He was the first to describe in detail the plant life of the Leno-Aldanskiy watershed; he studied the fertility of the sands in the Pribalkhash Area, and the flora of Yakutsk ASSR, of the Zeravshanskiy and Kirgizskiy Mountain chains and so forth. He studied the composition, distribution, and reserves of tanning

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USSR/General Division - History. Classics. Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 40.

sources in Southern Kurgiziya and Western Gissara. On his initiative, snakeweed-a valuable plant and tanning agent of Central Asia- was planted in these areas. To Drobov also goes the credit for the work on this systemization of plants of higher species: he described 82 new species. Drobov is the author of 90 works, among them "Sketch of Plant Life in the Western Part of Fergansk Viley" (1925), "Forests of Uzbekistan" (1950), "Plant Life in the Sandy Desert of Uzbekistan" (1950), and others. He took an active part also in the formation of scientific-research laboratories and institutes.

Card 2/2

DZHANGURAZOV, F.Kh.

DZHANGURAZOV, F.Kh.; CHEVRENIDI, S.Kh.

Professor Vasilii Petrovich Drebev; on his 70th birthday. Bet.zhur.  
41 no.4:597-602 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Institut botaniki  
AN UzSSR.

(Drebev, Vasilii Petrovich, 1955-)

DZHANGURAZOV, F.Kh.

Professor Vladimir Mikhailevich Savich; on his 70th birthday.  
Bot.zhur.41 no.4:602-607 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Savich, Vladimir Mikhailevich, 1885-)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Subtropical. Tropical.

M-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958. 20531

Author : F. Kh. Dzhangurazov

Inst : Not given.

Title : Subtropical Fruit Trees in the Tupolang River Basin (Western Gissar).  
(Subtropicheskiye plodovyye basseyna r. Tupolang (Zapadnyy Gissar)).

Orig Pub: Otd. yesterestv. nauk. AN TadzhSSR, 1957, No 18, 89-101.

Abstract: One hundred two species of trees and bushes are found in the Tupolang River Basin. Twenty six types of arboreous and shrub vegetation have been classified. The subtropical fruits are represented by the persimmon, fig, pomegranate and jujube trees. They are distributed at heights of from 900-2000 meters above sea level. The persimmon, Diospyros

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Subtropical. Tropical.

M-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20531.

lotus, forms neat small plantations in shady ravines on plots having close ground water. In the drier of these ravines male specimens predominate, in moister ones the female is more prevalent. It is resistant to windfall and frost. The trees reach 7-12 meters in height and 16 to 52 cm in trunk diameter. Renewal proceeds through root shoots, and more rarely by seed. The fig, *Ficus carica* L., is encountered on slopes having southern exposure as bushes with broad branching crowns and as single trees. They are drought resistant and frost hardy. The pomegranate, *Punica granatum* L., is poorly distributed and met with as single bushes with a height of about 3.5 meters and a base diameter of approximately 150 cm. The jujube, *Zizyphus sativus* Gaerth is encountered as bushy thickets and patches. Quite seldom one may find trees 8-12 meters in height

Card : 2/3

DZHANGURAZOV, F.Kh.

Nuts of the Tupolang River basin and adjacent districts on the  
southern slope of the Gissar Range. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN  
Tadzh. SSR no. 21:109-119 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Tajikistan--Nuts)

DZHANGURAZOV, F.KH.

New data on the geography of *Bergenia crassifolia* (*Bergenia hissarica* A. Bor.) in the basin of the Tupolang River (western Gissar). Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR no. 22:27-28 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Gissar Range--*Bergenia*)

DZHANGURAZOV, F. KH.

VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; DZHANGURAZOV, F.Kh.

The puzzle of Biota. Bot.zhur.42 no.1:88-91 Ja '57. (MLBA 10:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,  
Leningrad.  
(Thuja)

VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; DZHANGULAZOV, P.K.

Protection of nature in the western part of the Gissar Range. Okhr.  
prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no. 5:66-64 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR i Tashkentskiy  
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Gissar Range--fruit trees)

VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; DZHANGU AZOV, F.K.

Protection of ancient tomb groves ("mazars") in Central Asia.  
Okhr. prir. i zapov. dela v SSSR. n. 5:65-66 '60. (CIA 1412)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.I. Komarova AN SSSR i Tashkentskiy  
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Uzbekistan--Natural monuments)

DzhANIASHVILI, G. G., Cand. Med. Sci.,— (diss) "Intratracheal penicillin therapy of lung abscesses (clinical observation)," Tbilisi, 1961, 23 pp (Tbilisi State Medical Institute), 250 copies (KI-Supp 9-61, 189)

NIZHARADZE, A.I.; CHILASHVILI, Sh.Ye.; DZHANIASHVILI, G.G.

Dry dust removal during pipe finishing. Metallurg 7 no.9:  
32-33 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda,  
g.Tbilisi.

(Pipe mills--Hygienic aspects)

DZHANIASHVILI, M.G., kand.khim.nauk

Tin arsenite. Veterinariia 36 no.1:68-70 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Gruzinskiy zootekhnicheskoye-veterinarnyy institut.  
(Tin arsenite)

DZHANIASHVILI, M.G.

Physicochemical properties of tin arsenite. Zhur.neorg.khim.  
7 no.12:2818-2819 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gruzinskiy zootekhnicheskoye-veterinarnyy uchebno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

(Tin arsenite)

DZHANIBEKOV, A.F.

Geology, and oil and gas potentials of the Michayuskiy  
swell of the Pechora depression. Geol. nefti i gaza 6  
no.2:13-17 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukhtinskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Pechora Valley--Petroleum geology)  
(Pechora Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)

TURCHIN, Nikolay Yakovlevich; TARASOV, N.Ya., red.; DZHANIBEKOV, G.G.,  
red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Construction of hydraulic-engineering structures at thermal  
power plants] Sooruzhenie gidrotekhnicheskikh ob"ektov teplovykh  
elektrostantsii. Pod red. N.IA.Tarasova. Moskva, Gos.energ.  
izd-vo, 1960. 275 p. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Steam power plants) (Hydraulic engineering)

DZHANIBEKOV, S., student

Synthesis of lead compounds in the laboratory. Khim.v shkole  
15 no.1:73 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta imeni S.M.Korova.

(Lead oxide) (Lead salts) (Chemistry--Experiments)

OGANESYAN, S.S.; DZHANIBEKOVA, V.G.

Amperometric determination of nonprotein thiol compounds in muscle by means of mercury. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no. 4: 227-233 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno G. Kh. Bunyatyanom.

(Muscle) (Mercapto compounds)

NAZIROV, N.N.; ZAPRUDER, Ye.G.; DZHANIKULOV, F.; MAVLYANKHODZHAYEVA, S.;  
KHAKIMOVA, M.

Biochemistry of the wilt resistance of cotton. Uzb. biol.  
zhur. no.5:45-56 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.

DZHANIKULOV, F.

Production of mutants induced by radioactive phosphorus  
in the cotton *Gossypium punctatum*. Vop. biol. i kraev. med.  
no.4:42-44 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

NAZIROV, N.N.; DZHANIKULOV, F.

Effect of radiophosphorus on the cultivation of cotton mutants.  
Radiobiologiya 5 no.1:108-111 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut genetiki i fiz'ologii rasteniy, Tashkent.

*DZ DZHANISHIYEV, I.A.*

SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk (Moscow); DZHANISHIYEV, I.A.,  
inzhener; KALININ, Ye.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Leningrad).

Remarks on E.V.Kalinin's article "Protection of the inter-winding insula-  
tion of primary transformer windings against overvoltage." Elektrichestvo  
no.6:66-68 Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Zavod "Elektroapparat" (for Dzhanshiyev).  
(Electric transformers) (Kalinin, E.V.)

IANEV, El.; SUMROV, Iv.; DZHANKOV, Iv.

Complement fixation reaction in the diagnosis of leptospiroses.  
Izv Vet inst zaraz parazit 7 111-121 '63.

VASIL'KOV, G.V.; SPIROV, G.A.; DZHANOV, A.; SENNIKOV, M.I.;  
SELYUCHENKO, A.; DEKANOV, I.; RAKHMATULLIN, M.G.; EYSMONT, V.V.;  
KOSOVER, S.I.; TSUVERKALOV, D.A.; LESHKOV, B.G.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 38 no.9:90-96  
S '61. (MIRA 16:8)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Work and Sport. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102329.

Author : Dzhanoyan, A. A.  
Inst : Yerevan Zootechnical-Veterinary Institute.  
Title : The Method of Measurement and Some Indexes of the Influence of Physical Exercises on the Development of Respiratory Muscles.

Orig Pub: Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 21, 49-54.

Abstract: The degree of development of the strength of expiratory musculature (SEM) was determined by the aneroid tonometer, additionally equipped with a stop-needle and a nozzle, and the vital capacity of the lungs (VCL) by the usual method of spirometry. It was discovered that the force of the

Card 1/2

113

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology\ Physiology of Work and Sport. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102329.

Abstract: Respiratory musculature and the volume of the lungs (VL) do not show parallel development. When one was occupied with bymnastics, mostly SEM developed, but VCL developed when one was occupied with light athletics. Skiing developed SEM and VCL almost equally.

Card 2/2

DZHAMNAYAN, Ye. N.

Dzhamnayan, Ye. N. "A case of Cushing's disease," Sbornik nauch. trudov Kliniki verov. boleznay (Yerevanok. os. 1949). I-II, 1949 p. 121-24 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

SO: U-316, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

DZIANOYAN, Ye. N.

Dzhanoyan, Ye. N. "A case of myopathia," Sbornik nauch. trudov Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevansk. gos. med. in-t), I-II, 1948, p. 471-74 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

DZHAMOYAN, Ye. N.

Dzhamoyan, Ye. N. "A case of contraction of athetosis," Sbornik nauch. trudov. Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevnask. gos. med. in-t), I-II, 1948, p. 491-93 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

DZHANOYEV, L.L., inzh.

New machine used for treating residue from cocoons in silk reeling.

Tekst. prom. 18 no. 7:16-17 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Silk)

(Textile machinery)

KVIRIKADZE, T.G.; DZHANPALADOV, S.I.

Welding of thin sheet structures in carbon dioxide. Avtom.  
svar. 17 no.2:75-76 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tbilisskiy proyektno-tekhnologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy institut mashinostroyeniya i elektrotekhniki (for Kvirikadze).
2. Tbilisskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Orzhonikidze (for  
Dzhanpaladov).

DZHANPEISOV, R.

DZHANPEISOV, R.     "Chernozems of Central Kazakhstan." Acad Sci Kazakh SSR.  
Inst. of Soil Science. Alma-Ata, 1956.  
( For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 18, 1956

USSR / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6032.

Author : Dzhanpeisov, R.

Inst : Institute of Soil Science, AS Kazakh SSR.

Title : Soils of the Grain Sovkhozes of Nurinskiy Rayon  
in Karagadinskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta pochvoved. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7, 20-29.

Abstract: In the described territory of Karagadinskaya Oblast' dark-chestnut, light-argillaceous, and light-chestnut soils are prevalent. For the improvement of physical-water properties it is recommended to combine deep plowing with a colter when fallow soils are treated by the T. S. Mal'tsev method by means of fallowing, snow retarding strips, snow plows and other implements.

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6032.

Abstract: The surface treatment of these soils can only be carried out in conjunction with the periodic loosening of the condensed carbonate horizon. Widespread use of organic and green fertilizers is recommended for these soils.

Card 2/2

DZHANPEISOV, R.; SOKOLOV, A.A.; FAIZOV, K.Sh.; BEZSONOV, A.I., glavnyy red.; USPANOV, U.U., zam.glavnogo red.; BOROVSKIY, V.M., red.; SOKOLOV, S.I., red.; STOROZHENKO, D.M., red.; BARLYBAYEVA, K.Kh., red.; IVANOVA, E.I., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Soils of the Kazakh S.S.R. in 16 volumes] Pochvy Kazakhskoi SSR v 16 vypuskakh. Alma-Ata. Vol.3. [Soils of Pavlodar Province] Pochvy Pavlodarskoi oblasti. 1960. 264 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut pochvo-vedeniya.

(Pavlodar Province--Soils)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; DZHANPEISOV, R.; FAIZOV, K.Sh.

Classification of Chestnut soils of the Irtysh Valley. Izv.AN  
Kazakh.SSR.Ser.bot.1 pochv. no.2:36-45 '50. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Pavlodar Province--Soils--Classification)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; DZHANPEISOV, R.; KOTIN, N.I.

Subaerial meadow-stoppe Solonetz complexes in the middle  
Irtysh Vally. Pochvovedenie no.7:32-42 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya Akademii nauk KazSSR.  
(Paylodar Province--Solonetz soils)  
(Semipalatinsk Province--Solonetz soils)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.; KHARADZE, Ye.K.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani in the  
last quarter of 1960. Astron.tsir. no.219:35-36 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.  
(Occultations)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V. P.

Dzhanpoladova, V. P. "On the nature of immunity to tualremia," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/D gos. med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 33-42.

SO: U-2888, Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949.

PA 192T69

DZHAUFOLADOVA, V. P.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Jul/Aug 51

"Hemogram of Rabbits Experimentally Infected With Typhus," V. P. Dzhaufoladova, Chair of Microbiol, Rostov-on-Don State Med Inst

"Arch Patol" Vol XIII, No 4, p 104

Hemogram of infected animals shows heightened leucocytosis. The abs number of pseudoeosinophiles (identical with human neutrophils) and leucocytes increases, while eosinophiles are absent or present in low numbers. These conditions are most pronounced when the disease is

192T69

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Jul/Aug 51  
(Contd)

in an acute stage and less so when alleviation occurs. No return to normal hemogram is observed, i. e., there is no spontaneous recovery.

192T69

SHCHERBA, V. I.

"Acetone Suspended in the Blood in Certain Internal Diseases." Cand Med Sci,  
Novosibirsk State Medical Inst, Novosibirsk, 1961. Dissertation (Neurology)  
Zhurnal--Zhurnal, Moscow, No 2, Jan 54)

SO: SER 156, 10 Aug 1964

DZHANPOLADOVA, V. P.

Jun 53

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia

"The Effect of Tissue Therapy on Tularemia Buboos of Rabbits," V. P. Dzhanpoladova,

Rostov-on-Don Med Inst

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Imun, No 6, p 63

Rabbits 2 yrs - 2 yrs 7 mos old which had tularemia buboes were treated by implantation of ram and hog spleen tissue ace to V. P. Filatov. The treatment was effective in producing total or partial disappearance of the buboes. A rapid but brief increase of leukocytosis and a reduction of the titer of agglutinins were observed after the implantation. Control rabbits with buboes did not show any of these effects.

267T28

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology.(Normal and Pathological).  
Metabolism. Metabolism of Lipids. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79310.

Author : Dzhanpoladova, V.P.

Inst :

Title : Influence of Emotional Disturbance on the Level of  
Acetone Bodies in the Blood.

Orig Pub: Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n./D.  
med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 285-286.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

10

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51542.

Author : Dzhanpoladova, V. P.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute.

Title : Acquisition of Immunity in Rabbits in Experimental Tularemia.

Orig Pub: Tr. otchetn. nauchn., Konferentsii (Rostovsk.n/D med. in-t) za 1956 g, Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 571-572.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MARTIROSYAN, V.V., BZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.

Acetone bodies in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid in various diseases of the central nervous system. Vrach.delo no.5:499-501  
Ky '59 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. prof. V.A. Nikol'skiy) i klinika propedevtiki vnutrennykh bolezney  
(zav. - prof. B.N. Mikhaylov) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(KETONES)  
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)  
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID--ANALYSIS)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.

Some results of the microscopic detection of *Pasteurella tularensis* in organs and tissues in guinea pigs. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. 30 no.1:50 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.

(PASTEURILLA TULARENSIS,  
microscopic detection in guinea pig organs (Rus))

DZHANPOLADOVA, V. P., Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of experimental tular-  
emia". Rostov na Donu, 1959. 18 pp (Voronezh State Med Inst), 200 copies  
(KL, No 24, 1959, 147)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P., assistant (Rostov-na-Donu)

Late results of the influence of treatment of thyrotoxicosis patients  
with radioactive iodine on the amount of acetone bodies in the blood.

Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:84-85 N-D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(THYROID GLAND—DISEASES)

(IODINE—ISOTOPES)

(BLOOD)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.; KULIKOVA, M.L.

"Acetone bodies" in the blood of patients with malignant tumors  
during the action of ionizing radiations. Med.rad. 5 no.6:66-67  
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(ACETONE BODIES)

(CANCER)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V. P., Doc Med Sci -- "Clinical<sup>and</sup> experimental  
study of ~~a few~~ <sup>certain peculiarities</sup> characteristics of pathogenesis and immunity  
in tularemia." Len, 1961. (Min of Health RSFSR. Rostov-n/D  
State Med Inst. Chair of Microbiology. Len San-Hyg Med Inst)  
(KL, 8-61, 257)

- 409 -

KASHAYEVA, A.A.; LIBINZON, A.Ye.; KIRITSEVA, A.D.; DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.  
VASINA, Ye.A.

Significance of the peculiarities of Hemophilus pertussis strains  
in the appearance of nonspecific sensitization. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 32 no.4:38-42 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(WHOOPIING COUGH)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.; SEMENOVA, A.P.

Diffusion precipitation in gel of antigens of tularemic bacteria;  
report No. 1. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:27-30  
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i oblastnoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS)(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES--ANALYSIS)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.; SUKIASYAN, M.L.

Immunobiological changes in persons inoculated with live tularemia vaccine. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.22:100-101 '63.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. A.A.Kashayeva) i Leninskanskogo protivochumnogo otdeleniya.



MgCl<sub>2</sub> forms a glass with (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH)<sub>n</sub>. But heating 10.8 g. MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O with 6.2 g. (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH)<sub>n</sub> 1 hr. at 140° gave 33.3% cryst. MgCl<sub>2</sub>·C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>n</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 183.5°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.5622, whose heat of formation is 40.60 kcal./mole. The crystals are almost nonhygroscopic plates. Similarly were prepd. MgCl<sub>2</sub>·3(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH)<sub>n</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 31°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.3039, and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>n</sub>·CH<sub>3</sub>OH, m. 171-3°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.5623, heat of formation 37.95 kcal./mole. The reaction of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH with MgCl<sub>2</sub> yields 78% MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, rods, m. 101-3°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.3891, heat of formation 31.61 kcal./mole; heating this in CCl<sub>4</sub> gave needles of MgCl<sub>2</sub>·4C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, m. 106-8°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.4290; similar treatment but at 130°, instead of 90°, gave MgCl<sub>2</sub>·5C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, m. 111-12°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.4558, which is unstable and rapidly loses the org. component. O. M. K.

DEHANOPLADYAN, L.M.

Formation of carbon dioxide in storage of cognac alcohols. CH  
L. M. Dehanopladyan and B. L. Mndzhoyan. Doklady  
Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R. 20, 177-80 (1955) (In Rus-  
sian; Armenian summary).—The air space above stored  
cognac alc. may contain up to 4.5% CO<sub>2</sub>, while the liquid  
phase may contain up to 2.3-8.9 mg./l. CO<sub>2</sub>. After pro-  
longed storage this may rise to 4.5-71 mg./l. This indicates  
continued oxidative processes. Similar results occur in the  
interaction of air with wood matter as shown by expts. with  
various varieties of oak in contact with aq. EtOH. The  
highest content of CO<sub>2</sub> is attained in about 20 vol. % EtOH;  
contact with dioxane may give up to 39.5 mg./l. CO<sub>2</sub>, while  
9.0 mg./l. of CO<sub>2</sub> was found after contact of oak with gasoline  
in presence of air for 20 days. The inner core of the oak tree  
tends to produce the highest concn. of CO<sub>2</sub> in comparison  
with peripheral parts; furthermore, this concn. is further  
increased by some 163% by heating the wood in a drying  
oven at 140°. G. M. Kosolapoff

Institut vino-radarstva i vinodeliya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

DZHANPOLADYAN, L.M.; MNDZHOYAN, Ye.L.

On the composition of wood of Armenian oaks as raw material for the  
cognac industry. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 9 no.9:  
95-102 S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(ARMENIA—OAK) (WOOD—CHEMISTRY) (BRANDY)

ARAMYAN, N.G.; DZHANPOLADYAN, L.M., red.; AZOYAN, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Bibliography of Soviet literature on the technology of wine,  
1948-1956] Bibliograficheski ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury  
po tekhnologii vina 1948-1956. Erevan, Izd-vo Glav. upr. sel'khoz.  
nauki MSKh Arm. SSR, 1957. 223 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Bibliography--Wine and wine making)

DZHANPOLADYAN, L.M.; PETROSYAN, TS.L.

Oxidation reactions occurring during the maturation of brandies.  
Biokhim. vin. no.5:46-53 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva AN Armyanskoy SSR,  
(Brandy) (Oxidation)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M  
 RES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1956, No. 104536  
 AUTHOR : Arutyunyan, A. S., Dzhanpoladayan, I. M., Samvelyan, A. M. (2)  
 INST. : Institute of Viticulture, Wine Making and Orchard \* \*)  
 TITLE : Grape Vine Nutrition and the quality of wine.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No. 10, 87-98  
 ABSTRACT : At the experimental bases of the Institute of Viticulture, Wine Making and Orchard located in Yerevan and Parakur, and also under production conditions, experiments were carried out in 1954-1955 in the study of the effect of different fertilizers on the quality of wine made from varieties Muzk. b, Vorkata, Superavi and Khosht. A deficit of matter was found based on the amounts of aromatic compounds and the P content in grapevine berries.  
 \*) Khachatryan, A. L.  
 \* \*) Cultivation

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

K

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 104836

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Mineral fertilizers mixed with manure promoted an increase in the yield and quality of grapes. N improved the flavor and coloration of wine but at the same time it also promotes precipitation of acids. N in moderate amounts, improves the quality of the wine; an excess of N impairs it. Wines containing a great deal of nitrogen compounds are not stable against cloudiness. If cloudiness lowers the quality of table wines, for brandy wines

CARD: 2/3

145

COUNTRY : USSR V  
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4447  
 AUTHOR : Demirchoglyan, G. G.; Dzhanpoladyan, L. M.;\*  
 INST. : AS ArmSSR  
 TITLE : Contribution to the Study of the Effect of Small Doses of Cognac upon Certain Functions of the Organism  
 ORIG. PUB. : Aykakan SSR Gitutyunneri Akademiai tegokagir. Biologiakan ev gyukhatntesakan gitutyunner,\*\*  
 ABSTRACT : In healthy tested persons cognac alcohol (CA) caused a drop in photosensitivity of the eye (PE) adapted to darkness and an increase in the rate of the cardiac rhythm. The disturbances in the cardiac activity were less prolonged as compared with changes of PE. The same doses of CA  
 \*Allakhverdyan, M.. A.  
 \*\*Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1958, 11, No 2, 93-98  
 CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

V

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4447

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : did not stimulate cardiac activity in a cognac  
cont'd. expert. Colorless CA brought about a greater  
drop in PE than vodka of the same strength.  
Increase of the dose of CA (from 5-10 ml) in-  
creased and prolonged the latter effect. Decrease  
in PE points to depression of the excitability  
of the central nervous system under the influ-  
ence of CA.-- U. G. Gasanov

CARD: 2/2

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GAVRILOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SKURIKHIN, Igor' Mikhaylovich; DZHANPOLADYAN,  
L.M., retsenzent; KHOROSHILOV, F.N., retsenzent; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.;  
KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Brandy industry] Kon'iachnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Pishcheprom-  
izdat, 1959, 78 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Brandy)